



HUERTA FACING NEW REVOLT AT CAPITAL GATES

Zapatistas Again Start
Fighting in the State
of Morelos.

ROBLES ONCE MORE
HEADS THE CAMPAIGN

Put in Charge for Third
Time of Suppressing
the Bandits.

CARE FOR FOREIGNERS

Federal Officers in Mexico City
Warned to Respect Lives
and Property.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Mexico City, Dec. 7.—The government is facing a recrudescence of the Zapatista movement in the State of Morelos. The Morelos situation is referred to by some in rebuttal of the argument that if American recognition had been accorded to Huerta and he had been thus enabled to borrow money in Europe he could before this have put down the Northern insurrection.

The State of Morelos is at the very gates of the capital, and it may be said that conditions there have been unaffected by the attitude of the American government. The inhabitants of Morelos are distinctly inferior in intelligence and other respects to the inhabitants of Mexico's northern states. The facilities of the Zapatistas for securing arms and ammunition, except such as are clandestinely conveyed to them from the capital, or such as they capture from Federals, are extremely limited.

Whatever may have been the financial straits of the Huerta regime, money has not been stinted for the Morelos campaign. General Juvenio Robles, when placed in charge of the campaign in Morelos, soon after the downfall of Madero, was allowed a free hand, and he conducted the campaign with severity. Zapata's stronghold was captured and it was given out that the Zapatista movement was practically at an end, yet now Zapata is back in his old haunts.

Robles Sent Third Time.

Zapatistas and Federals are fighting on the border of Morelos and the Federal district, and yesterday's train for Cuernavaca had to turn back. In other words, the campaign in Morelos must be commenced all over again, and General Juvenio Robles is being sent as military governor to undertake the task.

Robles has been placed three times in charge of operations against the Zapatistas. The first time was under Madero, but when Robles had matured his plans and had everything ready to strike what probably would have been a decisive blow Madero called him off, believing that he could settle the Zapatista problem by less drastic means. Robles was again sent to Morelos early in the present year and put in force to some extent Weyerlian tactics. Concentration in a modified form was resorted to, towns and villages known to be hotbeds of Zapatistas were razed and several men, though not openly affiliated with the revolt, were deported.

Through these measures the fire was thought to have been raked out, but it threatens to burn again almost as

AIDS MAN BROTHER HIT

But Woman Flees as Patrolman
Sends for Ambulance.

Screams brought Patrolman Cooney early yesterday morning to Second avenue and 25th street. There he found a young woman trying to aid Alfred J. Oxenham, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, at No. 21 Nassau street. Oxenham was leaning weakly against a fence. A deep gash was in the back of his head.

The man could not answer any of the policeman's questions because of his condition, but the young woman said her brother had struck the man. Why, she did not reveal.

While Cooney was calling an ambulance the young woman fled.

In Bellevue Hospital, where Oxenham now is, in a serious condition, he refused to answer any questions. He would not give the name of his assailant nor his own address. He is forty years old and married.

MAETERLINCK DONS "MITS"

Poet Believes in Boxing and Is
Exponent of the Art.

London, Dec. 7.—The Paris correspondent of "The Daily Mail" has had a long interview with Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian author and poet, on the subject of boxing. Maeterlinck concluded his remarks by donning the gloves and giving the correspondent a lively three rounds.

Maeterlinck ridiculed the idea that boxing was degrading, saying:

"It is the discipline of violence; it is violence civilized by conventions that are almost courtesies. The boxer is never a rowdy. On the contrary, his knowledge gives him confidence. Combative instincts are an integral part of our nature; the man who lacks them lacks mental energy."

COFFEE IN ALBANY
BRINGS MIND BACK

Youth Who Started for Work
Here Friday Found Himself
Yesterday in Capital.

"Ouch," said Joseph Webber yesterday as his cup slipped and hot coffee poured upon his hand. Then he blinked a bit and wondered vaguely why he had come into the lunchroom. He remembered he was employed as bookkeeper by the University Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, at 113th street and Broadway, and that he had started to work from his home, No. 505 West 148th street, Friday morning. At that point there seemed to be a blot upon his memory.

He did not know what day it was nor what he had done since leaving his home. Coming out of the lunchroom he was still more puzzled. Never before had he seen the building with the big dome which stood on the opposite side of the street. He plucked up courage to stop a passerby.

"I beg your pardon," he said, "but can you tell me where I am?"

"You're on Keeler street," came the answer.

Webber had never heard of such a thoroughfare. "What city is this?" he stammered.

"As bad as that, sonny?" asked the stranger. "You're in Albany, the capital city of New York State."

"Why are all the stores closed?" asked Webber.

"Sunday blue laws."

The involuntary visitor from New York was now thoroughly frightened.

"What's become of Friday and Saturday?" he implored, but the Albany man threw up his hands and fled.

He immediately started for New York and arrived here last night.

HONEYMOON OVER,
HE'S HELD AS FORGER

Bookkeeper at \$16 a Week Sur-
renders—Mystery of Parents'
Death Unsolved.

William D. Newman, a \$16 a week bookkeeper of the National City Bank of New Rochelle, was arrested yesterday upon his return from his honeymoon. A charge of forgery has been made against him. His employers allege that he had, during a period of several years, taken small sums, Henry M. Lester, president of the bank, said that he does not think the sum will amount to very much.

Mr. Newman, who is twenty-five years of age, was married secretly on July 4 to Miss Esther Leary, a daughter of Cornelius J. Leary, of No. 574 Webster avenue, New Rochelle, a rich plumbing contractor. Newman's parents had objected to his marriage. On Sunday, November 16, the young man told his parents of his marriage, and it was arranged that they should have a reception a few days later.

The next morning the young man's mother was shot in four places while she was cooking breakfast, and George Newman, his father, was shot and instantly killed. Mrs. Newman died three hours later in the New Rochelle Hospital.

The only eyewitness to the shooting is said to be young Newman. He said that his father killed his wife and himself because his eyesight was failing.

COLD WAVE DUE TO-DAY

Washington, Dec. 7.—Real winter weather will prevail over most of the country during the coming week. The week will open with low temperatures, probably the lowest of the present season, over the interior districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and with frost to the middle Gulf of Mexico coast. During Monday night the cold weather will extend to the Atlantic coast, and rather low temperatures will probably continue over the eastern portion of the country until late in the week.

BLUE MONDAY IN ALBANY.



MUNSEY RESENTS TRIBUNE REPORTS

Calls Its Accounts of Treas-
ury Conditions "Hys-
terical Attacks."

HIMSELF CONFIRMS
WHILE HE OBJECTS

Prominent Senators Assert Dis-
closures Will Keep Williams
Off Reserve Board.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Dec. 7.—Frank A. Munsey, apparently wholly misconstruing the purpose of the recent disclosures in The Tribune regarding conditions in the Treasury Department, devotes today columns of advertising in the local papers and an extended interview in his own paper, replying to what he is pleased to term "the hysterical attacks of The New-York Tribune."

Alleging that certain "timid souls" have been "anxious about certain payments for which the Munsey Trust Company had made itself responsible," Mr. Munsey announces that his trust company sent checks in payment of these sums yesterday, although they do not fall due until next Wednesday, December 10.

Prominent Senators of both parties declared today that, whatever else may be accomplished by The Tribune's disclosure of conditions in the Treasury Department, the confirmation of John Skelton Williams as a member of the proposed Federal Reserve Board has already been rendered impossible, and some of the Democratic members express the conviction that since The Tribune has called the attention of the President to these conditions he will abandon his purpose to send to the Senate the nomination of Williams as a member of that board.

Silent on Cash Deposit.

Mr. Munsey announces in his advertisements that he guarantees the deposits of the former depositors in the United States Trust Company with all his "personal resources." He does not, however, disclose his intentions regarding the \$500,000 cash which his representative, Mr. Olivier, promised that he would deposit with his trust company, and which the officials of the national banks are still anxious that he should deposit, thus relieving them of responsibility for one-half of the \$1,000,000 deposited in the Munsey Trust Company by the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, John Skelton Williams.

In the quoted statement which Mr. Munsey makes in his own paper he refers to the "efforts" of The New-York Tribune to throw discredit "on the Treasury Department, the Munsey Trust Company and myself," apparently overlooking the fact that there has been no effort whatever on the part of The Tribune to throw any discredit on either the Munsey Trust Company or Mr. Munsey.

The Tribune has merely stated the

MRS. PANKHURST OUT OF JAIL

Militant Leader's Hunger and
Thirst Strike Succeeds After
Three Days.

London, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, who was arrested at Plymouth on December 4 on her arrival from the United States aboard the steamship Majestic, was released from the Exeter jail at 10 o'clock to-night.

Mrs. Pankhurst began a hunger and thirst strike immediately following her arrest.

Mrs. Pankhurst was driven to a hotel. She appeared very weak and immediately retired to bed. She is in charge of a nurse. Mrs. Pankhurst is liberated on a seven-day license. She intends to proceed to London at the earliest possible moment.

Not anticipating the early release of their leader, suffragettes gathered to-night at the Empress Theatre, Earl's Court, to protest against her imprisonment. The house was only three-quarters filled, and "General" Mrs. Flora Drummond, who presided, explained the empty seats by accusing the postoffice of tampering with letters containing invitation tickets. In the course of her speech denouncing the government she exclaimed: "Here and now we swear that never again will the government get Mrs. Pankhurst. We shall organize a bodyguard which will even face battleships."

A resolution demanding the instant release of Mrs. Pankhurst was carried with enthusiasm, but as the meeting was dispersing the news of her liberation was announced and was greeted with prolonged cheers.

Several large donations to the cause were made, and promises of further donations given, amounting in all to \$50,000. This amount includes \$22,500, the proceeds of Mrs. Pankhurst's American tour.

Scores of suffragettes invaded St. Paul's Cathedral this morning and chanted: "God save Emmeline Pankhurst!"

SEARCH FOR MISS M'CANN

Police Seek Rich Girl Missing
from Home Since Thursday.

Robert G. McCann, a personal friend of Mayor Gilme and member of the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., has appealed to the Mayor to ask the police to look for Mr. McCann's twenty-three-year-old daughter, Jessie, who has been missing from her home, No. 435 East 21st street, Brooklyn, since last Thursday.

She was then bound for the Home for Destitute Children, at No. 217 Sterling Place, where she was instructor under the social service plan that draws upon young women of independent means. She did not get there, and the only word that has been received by her family since is from a young man friend, who says he saw her in Wall Street late Thursday afternoon and bowed to her. She did not respond, he says, and there was an expression in her eyes that makes it apparent she was in a dazed state.

Miss McCann is five feet four inches tall, slender and golden hair.

EX-ACTRESS ENDS HER LIFE BY LEAP

Mrs. MacGregor, III, Eludes Hus-
band's Vigilance and Jumps
from Seventh Floor.

Mrs. Florence Worden MacGregor, a former actress and wife of J. Edgar MacGregor, Jr., a Frohman stage director, committed suicide at 9:30 last night by jumping from the bathroom window of her apartment on the seventh floor of the Riviera, Riverside Drive and 157th street.

Mrs. MacGregor was thirty-one years old and for several years following her marriage, which was celebrated nine years ago, when she retired from the stage, she had been a sufferer from nervousness. Despite the efforts of specialists and her family physician the disorder became progressive, and Mr. MacGregor spent an unusual amount of time with her trying to keep her in a cheerful mood.

The couple were together all of yesterday—a day particularly trying to Mrs. MacGregor because of the gloominess produced by the unpleasant rain. Not once during the day did she emerge from the spell of uneasiness that the weather cast.

They dined early in the evening, and after the meal Mrs. MacGregor's mood was more depressed than ever. She did little talking, except to refer once or twice to their eight-year-old boy, J. Edgar, 3d, who is now with her father-in-law.

Just before 9:30 she said she was hungry, so a light meal was prepared. When it was placed on the table Mrs. MacGregor went to an adjoining room. Mr. MacGregor became uneasy when his wife remained away for ten minutes, and he went to the bathroom and rapped on the door.

"You're supper is getting cold," he said.

"I'll be with you in just a minute, dear," she replied, and her husband went back to the dining room.

Another long wait followed. When this time Mrs. MacGregor rapped on the bathroom door he heard nothing. So he drove the glass in with his fist, cutting his hand severely. The bathroom was empty and the window was open.

As he ran out to the elevator he met Richard Daisel, the electrician of the apartment house, who lives on the ground floor.

Daisel told the husband that he had heard a heavy thud in the courtyard. He then went into the courtyard and found Mrs. MacGregor's body. She had fractured her skull and every bone in her body.

Dr. Baracrach came from the Washington Heights Hospital as a formality. Mr. MacGregor said that Mrs. MacGregor's father was Frank L. Worden, of this city.

HARVARD OPPOSES LATE DANCES.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 7.—President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University has asked society matrons to bring the dances given by them to a close not later than 3 a. m. The Harvard faculty finds that students attending dances that do not break up before daylight are prone to go to sleep in the classrooms during lectures.

197 SAVED FROM SHIP IN FLAMES

Passengers Taken from the
Rio Grande at Sea by
the Swanmore.

HAD FOUGHT FIRE
FOR A LONG TIME

After Rescue the Flames Are
Subdued and Passengers Re-
turn to the Vessel.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 7.—While fired in the hold of the steamer Rio Grande, the Merchant and Miners' steamer Swanmore rescued 197 passengers in midocean before daybreak this morning. The rescue occurred 205 miles northwest of Diamond Shoals. The Rio Grande was bound from New York for Brunswick, Ga.

The Rio Grande, after her crew failed to subdue the flames in one of her forward holds, sent out wireless calls for assistance. The Swanmore, which was within a few miles of the burning ship, picked them up and hurried to the burning vessel. She reached the Rio Grande soon after 4 o'clock, and sent lifeboats to take off her passengers. The Rio Grande also had her lifeboats ready, and the passengers were transferred safely, but with some difficulty.

A high southwest wind caused a choppy sea and there was danger of the lifeboats being crushed against the sides of the steamers. The Rio Grande, according to meagre reports received here, was ready to send away the passengers when the Swanmore hove in sight and had her lifeboats landed with human freight while hanging in their davits.

It is reported that the Rio Grande evidently had been on fire for a long time, but the passengers hardly knew of it until it was decided to send for assistance.

One report received here says that the Swanmore, after taking off the Rio Grande's passengers, stood by the ship and helped to fight the flames. When the fire was under control, the report says, the passengers were again transferred to the Rio Grande, and she continued on her voyage.

Another report says some of the passengers are still on the Swanmore, but that the Rio Grande is in no danger and is proceeding on her voyage.

A wireless dispatch received in this city last night from Captain Dodge of the steamer Swanmore says that the 197 passengers on the Rio Grande were taken aboard the Swanmore until the fire had been put out and then were returned.

The captain of the Rio Grande was severely burned about the hands in fighting the flames. The message concluded with the statement that all aboard the Rio Grande were well.

ANTIDILUVIAN WHISKY
Mellowed in wood—mild and pure—thats Antidiluvian. Luyties Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

M'GUIRE BACK, TO STAND PAT; DEFIES PROBES

Ex-Mayor of Syracuse Will
Surrender To-day and
Plead Not Guilty.

SAYS THAT OIL MEN
SEEK TO DESTROY HIM

Indicted "Bagman" Accuses
Condit of Conspiracy, but
Doesn't Fear Result.

CALLS BROTHER 'CRAZY'

Testimony Against Him, He Says,
Was Purely Imaginative—John
B. Stanchfield for Defence.

James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of Syracuse and former Democratic State Committee chairman, who left New York on November 8 for South America, when there was considerable talk of indicting him for soliciting campaign contributions for the Democratic party from corporations holding state road and canal contracts, is back in New York, bidding defiance to all who are against him. He says the indictment found against him during his absence is the result of a conspiracy.

McGuire, looking a little tired after his hurried trip from Havana, where he was when he learned of the indictment alleging that he solicited a campaign contribution from Fillmore Condit, the New York representative of the Union Oil Company of California, received newspaper men in his home in New Rochelle.

If there was any belief in the minds of District Attorney Whitman and those who are probing the acts of McGuire and his associates that he would follow the example of his brother George, who confessed when faced with a possible indictment for perjury, it was dissipated by the ex-legislative agent of the "asphalt trust."

McGuire repudiated the suggestion that he fled the city with Thomas W. Hassett, who left New York at the same time with him. Hassett was interested, he said, like himself, in contracts in Santo Domingo. He said he last saw Hassett on the Havana steamer when he disembarked from her at Key West. He said he did not know where Hassett is now.

The grand jury will take up Hassett's case Wednesday. According to Madison R. Aldrich, of Poughkeepsie, he was forced to pay Hassett \$1,500 to get a final payment of \$17,500 from the State Highway Department in the spring of 1912, when Hassett was secretary to State Engineer Bensen.

Don't Fear the Outcome.

In an unstable terms McGuire let it be known that he would stand pat, and added that he had no fear of the outcome.

"Being indicted is no new thing to me," said Mr. McGuire, in the sitting room of his home in Elm street, New Rochelle. "When Colonel Roosevelt as Governor and I was Mayor of Syracuse the Governor called an extraordinary grand jury and brought an extraordinary lawyer from Oyster Bay to prosecute me. They indicted me for malfeasance in office, but the judge got disgusted with the case and threw it out, after the jury failed to agree; and I'll get out of this case with clean skirts, too."

McGuire accused the oil asphalt interests, who have long been fighting the natural asphalt interests, which he represented in Albany from 1900 to 1911, with being back of his indictment. He charged, but his accusations were general, that the oil asphalt interests had sent men to him to try to win him over to their side, saying that if he did the affidavit of Condit, which, with the testimony of McGuire's brother George, led to his indictment, would be destroyed.

"I refused their offer," said McGuire, "and hence their charges."

He said that his brother George was weak mentally and physically when he testified before the grand jury, and added that he was broken down in body and mind at present. He said that his condition was such that the family had him confined to a hotel under the care of a trained nurse. He would not say at what hotel.

Ex-Mayor McGuire said that of late his brother has shown signs of weakening mentality, assailing his closest friends wantonly, and that his testimony against him was purely imaginative.

While McGuire was unsparing in his attacks on those he alleges conspired against him, he would not go into details, and rested his case for the present on a typewritten statement, which he refused to be questioned about "until after he had seen his lawyer."

He has retained John B. Stanchfield, whose campaign for Governor he managed. He will go to his office to-day, and, accompanied by his counsel, who has been retained by his family in his absence, will surrender himself at the Criminal Courts Building, where he will plead not guilty to the indictment. Bail has been arranged for, so that he will not be locked up.

In his statement he said: "All the charges against me are a desperate at-